

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 20, line 5 with the following paragraph:

The rotor 21 shown in the first exemplary embodiment has a receptacle 51 for this type of key 50. The receptacle 51, as can be seen in Figure 1, is usually closed by a spring-loaded cover 52, which is pushed in out of the way in elastic fashion when the key 50 is inserted. The insertion can be limited by an end stop 53 in the rotor 21 for the cover 52. Then an elastic latching means 54 can snap into a latching recess 55 in the key 50, which belongs to a key anti-pullout device. This snapping-in movement is possible because, according to Figure 9, an escape opening 56 is located in the stator 22 in the area of the latching means 54. The electronic key 50 thus communicates with a transponder coil 49 in the rotor 21, which coil belongs to the decoding means of the access authorization system. If the decoding is successful, the locking bar 11 is moved into the release position 11.2 indicated in dash-dot line in Figure 9. Then the locking bar blocking element 15 is no longer supported on the locking shoulder 13, as already described in conjunction with the first exemplary embodiment. By way of the special connection 30,

furthermore, the actuator blocking element 25 is rendered active at the same time and allows the rotor 21 to be turned by way of, for example, the electronic key 50. The previously described pivoting of the actuator blocking element 25 into its previously described inactive position 25.2 of Figures 11 and 12 thus occurs again. The coupled assembly consisting of the key 50 and the actuator 21 is then again in the previously described rotational working position 21.2. This working position is shown in Figure 12. In this position, as already described with respect to the first exemplary embodiment in conjunction with Figure 5, the locking bar blocking element 15 is in its active pivot position 15.1 of Figure 11, and the key 50 is prevented from being pulled out as shown in Figure 12. The latching means 54 of the key anti-pullout device, namely, is secured in its latching recess 55, because it is supported radially against the inside surface of the rotor 22 and is no longer radially aligned with the escape opening 56 in the stator 22. Only after the coupled assembly of key 50 and rotor 21 has been turned back into the home position 21.1, as shown in Figures 9 and 10, does it become possible to pull the key 50 out again.